WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

 A method for improving blast resistance at an interior of a wall of a structure, comprising:

spraying a layer of an elastomeric material of a predetermined thickness; and

securing said layer to said interior of said wall.

- 2. A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said elastomeric material is selected from the group consisting of polyurea, polysiloxane; polyurethane, and a polyurea/polyurethane hybrid.
- 3. A method as set forth in Claim 2, wherein said elastomeric material is a polyurea material.
- 4. A method as set forth in Claim 2, wherein said elastomeric material has an percent elongation at break in a range of about 100-800%, and has a tensile strength greater than about 2000 psi.
- 5. A method as set forth in Claim 4, wherein said elastomeric material has a percent elongation of break in a range of about 400-800%.
- 6. A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said layer of elastomeric material is produced in a cured panel form and is subsequently secured to said interior or said wall.
- 7. A method as set forth in Claim 6, wherein said elastomeric material is selected from the group consisting of polyurea, polysiloxane; polyurethane, and a polyurea/polyurethane hybrid.

- 8. A method as set forth in Claim 7, wherein said elastomeric material is a polyurea material.
- 9. A method as set forth in Claim 7, wherein said elastomeric material has an percent elongation at break in a range of about 100-800%, and has a tensile strength greater than about 2000 psi.
- 10. A method as set forth in Claim 9, wherein said elastomeric material has a percent elongation of break in a range of about 400-800%.
- 11. A method as set forth in Claim 6, wherein said step of spraying said layer of elastomeric material further comprises spraying said elastomeric material onto a fabric reinforcement layer.
- 12. A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said step of spraying said layer of polymeric material comprises spraying said layer directly onto a surface of a wall of a structure.
- 13. A method as set forth in Claim 12, wherein said step of spraying said layer of elastomeric material further comprises spraying said elastomeric material onto a fabric reinforcement layer.
- 14. A blast-resistant panel, comprising:
- a layer of an elastomeric material having a predetermined thickness, and fastener elements for securing said elastomeric material layer to a wall of a structure.

- 15. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 14, wherein the elastomeric material layer is a material selected from the group consisting of polyurea; polysiloxane; polyurethane, and a polyurea/polyurethane hybrid.
- 16. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 15, wherein said elastomeric material is polyurea.
- 17. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 14, further comprising a channel member secured to said panel around at least a portion of a periphery thereof.
- 18. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim14, wherein the elastomeric panel has a thickness in the range of about 100 mil to about 250 mil.
- 19. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 18, wherein the elastomeric panel has a thickness of about 180 mil.
- 20. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 14, wherein said elastomeric material has a percent elongation at break in a range of about 100-800%.
- 21. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 20, wherein said elastomeric material has a percent elongation at break in a range of about 400-800%.
- 22. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 20, wherein said elastomeric material has a tensile strength greater that about 2000 psi.
- 23. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 14, wherein said panel further comprises a fabric reinforcing layer.

- 24. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 16, wherein said panel further comprises a fabric reinforcing layer.
- 25. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 24, wherein said fabric reinforcing layer is constructed of aramid fibers.
- 26. A blast-resistant panel as set forth in Claim 24, wherein said fabric reinforcing layer is constructed of polyester fibers.
- 27. A system for improving the blast resistance of a structure, comprising:

one or more panels constructed of an elastomeric material sprayed onto a fabric reinforcing layer,

said one or more panels having a steel channel fastened around a periphery thereof

a plurality of fasteners adapted to fasten said steel channel and said one or more panels to a wall of said structure.